

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 12, 1860.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Jos. RAND, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER being absent by reason of sickness in his family, Mr. FISK was on motion of Senator ANDREWS unanimously chosen to fill the chair until the Speaker returned to Frankfort.

RESOLUTION.

Mrs READ offered a resolution to allow the State Agricultural Society the use of the Senate Chamber to-night to hear an address from Dr. D. D. OWEN: adopted.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Were presented by Messrs. DEHAVEN, (a remonstrance,) GIBSON, (a remonstrance,) CISELL, (a remonstrance,) RUST, (a remonstrance,) and TAYLOR, (2 remonstrances,) which were appropriate ly referred.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received, announcing the passage of sundry Senate and H. R. bills.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. HAYCRAFT—Religion—a bill to charter the Joiner's and Cabinet Maker's Benevolent Society of Louisville: passed.

Mr. GLENN—Agriculture and Manufactures—a bill to amend the charter of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

Mr. FRALI moved to strike out the second section, which continues the appropriation of \$5,000 for two years.

Mr. WHITAKER opposed the motion to strike out, and advocated the bill.

Mr. HAYCRAFT advocated the bill at length, and opposed the motion to strike out the appro priation.

Mr. DEHAVEN opposed the appropriation, and advocated the proposition to strike out.

The bill and amendment were made the special order for 10^o o'clock to-morrow.

SPECIAL ORDER.

A bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland: [allows branch at Mayfield, and allows three times as much in bills as notes discounted:] amended on motion of Mr. RUST, by fixing the amount of bills of exchange at not more than double the amount of notes discounted.

Mr. GROVER offered an amendment restricting the rates of exchange in the State to $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent per month, and to $\frac{1}{4}$ of one per cent per month on bills payable out of the State.

Mr. CISELL opposed the amendment of Mr. GROVER and advocated the bill.

Mr. GROVER replied to Mr. CISELL and advocated his amendment.

Mr. MARSHALL replied to Mr. GROVER and advocated the bill.

Mr. WHITAKER also replied to Mr. GROVER, opposing his amendment, and advocating the passage of the bill.

Mr. RUST addressed the Senate briefly in sup port of the bill, and in opposition to the amend ment.

The amendment of Mr. GROVER was then rejected, by yeas, 11; nays, 21.

The bill, on motion of Mr. GROVER, was amended by restricting the amount of stock to be subscribed for by any one person to \$1,000, unless all is not subscribed in 60 days.

Mr. RUST offered an amendment making the act in relation to the banks passed at the last session of the Legislature apply to this bank: adopted.

The bill was read a third time as amended, and passed.

The yeas and nays were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, Anthony, Andrews, Barrick, Bruner, Cissell, Cosby, Denby, Greenly, Haycraft, Johnson, Lyons, Marshal, McBrayer, McKee, Pennington, Rhea, Rust, Taylor, Wait, Walton, Whitaker—23.

NAYS—Mr. SPEAKER, (Fisk,) Messrs. Boles, Chambers, Darnaby, Davidson, Dehaven, Gibson, Glenn, Grover, Irvin, Walker—11.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. ANDREWS—a bill for the benefit of J. T. and J. C. Ham.

Mr. RUST—a bill to amend the charter of the town of Ashland.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the town of Ashland.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 12, 1860.

The House was opened with prayer by Elder W. T. MOORE, of the Reform Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. BROWN, (petition and remonstrance,) LYNE, CARLISLE, SHERILL, CLEVELAND, M. J. COOK, ELLIS, RICHARDSON, CLEARY, H. H. SMITH, ROBERTS, MCELROY, LANNOM, (remonstrance,) H. H. SMITH, (remon strance.)

STATE PRISON.

The SPEAKER presented the report of the Commissioners of the State Prison improvement.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. CLEVELAND offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and is hereby instructed to report to this House the amount of money paid to the Public Printer since his entering upon office, and up to the commencement of the present session of the Legislature; for what service the same has been paid; and, if practicable, the whole amount of expense which has been incurred for each volume of documents printed and bound for the Legislature, including the session acts, journals, Auditor's reports, &c.

Resolved, further, That the said Auditor be instructed to report to this House the number of volumes of "Metcalfe's Reports" furnished by the reporter to the State, or bought from him or others for the use of the State, and the amount of money paid for the same, and average cost per volume.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. LEACH—Circuit Courts—a Senate bill to change the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the 7th Judicial District: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Wm. Cromwell, Sheriff of Hickman county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Thomas E. Reed, Sheriff of Fulton county.

[Allowed until the 15th of April next to collect and pay over the revenue of 1859, upon filing with the Auditor the written consent of his sureties to such extension.]

After the bill had been so amended as to make its provisions apply to Sheriffs of several other counties,

Mr. THOMAS moved that its provisions be made to extend to all the Sheriffs in this State: adopt ed.

The bill was then passed—yeas, 73; nays, 12. Same—a bill to change and regulate the time of holding the Circuit Courts and County Courts for Gallatin county: passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

The House then took up the resolution from the Senate inviting Dr. Joseph Faris, of Pennsylvania, to visit the Legislature and deliver a lecture upon the subject of educating idiots and weak-minded persons: adopted.

Dr. S. M. BEMIS, from the Senate, inviting Dr. A. J. Mershon, late Sheriff of Rockcastle county: passed.

Mr. GAYLE—County Courts—a bill in relation to supervisors of tax books: passed.

Same—a bill to change the time of holding the Quarterly Courts for Jackson county: pass ed.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES—RESOLVED.

Mr. LEACH—Circuit Courts—a bill for the benefit of A. J. Mershon, late Sheriff of Rockcastle county: passed.

Mr. GAYLE—County Courts—a bill in relation to supervisors of tax books: passed.

Same—a bill to change the time of holding the Quarterly Courts for Jackson county: pass ed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the Gallatin County Court: passed.

Same—a Senate bill to authorize the Survey or books of Adair county to be transcribed: passed.

Mr. TEVIS—Revised Statutes—a bill concerning Sheriffs and other collecting officers: [Made duty of said officers to give receipts for all ac counts put into their hands for collection, under penalty of \$50:] passed.

Same—a bill authorizing the sale of slaves whose sentences have been commuted to imprisonment for life, and who have been pardoned by the Governor.

Mr. RICE offered an amendment to provide for the sale of negroes convicted of crime: re jected—yeas, 10; nays, 78.

The bill was then passed: yeas, 86; nays, 3.

Mr. TEVIS—Revised Statutes—a Senate bill to amend the Revised Statutes, title "Robbery and Burglary." [Prohibits the keeping of any tools with which burglary may be committed, with the intention of committing burglary, under penalty of imprisonment in State Prison:] passed.

Same—a bill to amend the act incorporating the Board of Managers of the Louisville House of Refuge: re-committed to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. GEGER—Propositions and Grievances—a bill authorizing the Christian County Court to subscribe stock in the Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate Henry Lodge, No. 101, I. O. O. F.: passed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A House bill for the benefit of Reuben Gill; permitting him to peddle, without license, in the State of Kentucky: was amended in the Senate by striking out "State of Kentucky," and inserting "Bracken county;" amendment concurred in.

A House bill to amend the charter of the Ohio and New Orleans Telegraph Company: passed the Senate with an amendment: amendment concurred in.

A House bill for the benefit of Cager Creek, Sheriff of Adair county: passed the Senate with an amendment: amendment concurred.

SENATE BILLS.

A bill to incorporate the Jacksonville Cemetery Company: passed.

The Senate bills of the orders of the day were taken up, read the first and second times by their titles, and appropriately referred.

A Senate bill to incorporate a turnpike road company in Woodford county: passed.

A House bill for the benefit of Milton Board late Sheriff of Breckinridge county: passed the Senate with an amendment: referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Mr. FINS offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That a joint committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate, consisting of three from the House and two from the Senate, be appointed to investigate the present condition of the navigation of the Kentucky, Green and Barren Rivers, the condition of the locks and dams on said rivers, and report to the General Assembly.

That they also inquire into and report the financial condition of said rivers; whether they are a charge upon the State; if so, when they became so; and what probable amount it will be necessary for the State to appropriate to keep them now.

And then the House adjourned.

THE 3RD.

The question was then taken upon the preamble reported by the committee, and it was unanimously adopted.

[The preamble and resolutions have been published in full in the *Commonwealth* heretofore, and we do not deem it necessary to publish them now.]

And then the House adjourned.

THE 4TH.

The question was then taken upon the 3rd resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the preamble reported by the committee, and it was unanimously adopted.

[The preamble and resolutions have been published in full in the *Commonwealth* heretofore, and we do not deem it necessary to publish them now.]

And then the House adjourned.

THE 5TH.

The question was then taken upon the 4th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 5th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 6th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 7th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 8th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 9th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 10th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 11th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 12th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 13th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 14th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 15th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 16th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 17th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 18th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 19th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 20th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 21st resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 22nd resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 23rd resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 24th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 25th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 26th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 27th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 28th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 29th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then taken upon the 30th resolution, and it was adopted: yeas, 49; nays, 34.

The question was then

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1860.

To Members of the Legislature.

Extra copies of the *Daily Commonwealth*, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, will be furnished at 2 cents each, and extra copies of the *Weekly* put up in wrappers at 4 cents each.

Gentlemen wishing extra copies of either the *Daily* or *Weekly* will please leave their orders beforehand at this office, or with John M. Todd, in the H. R., or G. W. LEWIS, in the Senate, Reporters for this paper. Orders for the *Weekly* must be left by Saturday evening of each week, as it is published on Monday; and for the *Daily* the day before the publication of the paper which is wanted.

Additional Taxation in aid of Common Schools.

A proposition now pending before the House of Representatives to submit to a vote of the people of Kentucky the question, "are or not you in favor of voting an additional tax of five cents on the hundred dollars worth of property in aid of the Common Schools?" has been referred to the committee on Education, whose duty it will now be to report some suitable bill for promoting the cause of Public Instruction in our Commonwealth. That this committee may impartially consider the important subject thus submitted to them, and recommend a course which will best redound to the welfare of a system in which we are all embarked, is an ardent wish with us—rising, we will add, far above all party ties and associations.

We do not object to additional taxation in aid of the Common Schools. On the contrary we earnestly approve of it.—Such has uniformly been the course of this journal in its recommendations to the General Assemblies and to the people of our Commonwealth. The interesting and important place we occupy as the central State in the American Union, and the pertinuous questions which now agitate American Society to its inmost depths, call upon us in solemn and unmistakable earnestness to make further provisions for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among the masses. "Education," says the profoundest of all political philosophers, "is the cheap defense of nations." Who will undertake to say that in times to come it will not be our best defense?

The subject of providing schools for teachers in Kentucky in aid of our common system will also, we are persuaded, engross the attention of the committee on Education in the House. In this matter also they will have our earnest solicitude; and, we hope, co-operation. Let them look to the interests of the Commonwealth. Let them fearlessly and faithfully discharge what they conceive to be their duty in the premises. Let them suggest suitable provisions for the education of Kentucky teachers for Kentucky youth; and, we are persuaded, that in an enlightened public opinion in Kentucky they will hereafter find their reward.

Florida and the Question of the Day.
The Florida Legislature have passed the following: That in view of our national affairs, the time for argument has passed, the time for action arrived, and that Florida, as one of the Southern States, abides the destiny of her sisters, extends her warmest assurance and co-operation in any course their united wisdom may devise. That in the event of the election of a President by a Northern party opposed to slavery as it exists in the Southern States, it will be the duty of the Southern States to prevent his inauguration, or take some measures in common to protect themselves, and as one of the Southern States, Florida hereby pledges herself to do her duty. That to give effect to this assured co-operation, the Governor be and he is hereby authorized, upon the call of our sister slaveholding States, and particularly of those bordering on the free States, to take any and all steps necessary for the maintenance of their rights, and to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session should the necessity occur.

We wish to know of our Democratic friends if they consider Florida a Democratic State? If so, are such Democrats as those who passed the above resolution the men with whom the Southern Opposition are asked to unite in order to save the Union? Men who avow their determination to resist the inauguration of a President legally and Constitutionally elected, and thus throw the country into a condition of anarchy and civil war, are not the sort that patriots can co-operate with, and we decline any union with such traitors to the fundamental principles of those who adopted the Constitution. Men who will not submit quietly and patiently when fairly beaten at the polls, but advocate the forcible expulsion of the candidate of their successful opponents from the office to which he may be elected, are unfit for the duties and privileges of self-government.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 11.
John Bell was nominated to night as the National Union candidate for the Presidency of the United States by the Opposition members of the Tennessee Legislature.

Gerrit Smith is at his home in Peterboro, very much improved in all respects, but not fully restored to health; and the Doctor has prohibited him from receiving visitors, and from giving personal attention to his correspondence.

Why are ladies at the breaking up of a party like arrows? Because they can't go off without a beau, and are in a quiver till they get one.

To-day the bill for renewing the appropriation to the State Agricultural Society will be brought before the Senate, and we sincerely hope will encounter no serious opposition. The Society, though yet in its infancy, has already accomplished much good, and, if encouraged, is destined to become one of the most useful institutions of the State. The premiums offered promote industry in manufactures and agriculture, and stimulate competition on the part of stock growers, and in this way yearly adds to the wealth of Kentucky. The farmers should demand that the small sum voted for the purpose of assisting the Society shall not be withdrawn. The information given in the publications of the Society are of much value, and we would be sorry to see them stopped. The President is an affable and intelligent gentleman, who takes great interest in the success of the institution, and will devote his whole energies to the transaction of his duties. Success to the appropriation.

A wedding was broken up in short meter, near Vincennes, Ind., last week. The party had assembled, supper was ready, the bride was dressing, the minister coming, and the grooms an Illinois gentleman, anxiously waiting, when the lady's brother arrived with the pleasant intelligence that the bridegroom was not what he ought to be, and a peremptory command to him to leave, which he did. The guests ate the supper and enjoyed themselves as well as if the wedding had gone on instead of the groom going off.

Mason County Opposition Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the conservative men of Mason county, assembled in the Court House on Monday afternoon, for the purpose of adopting suitable resolutions and appointing delegates to attend the Convention at Frankfort on the 22d of February. Col. L. B. Goggin called the House to order, and moved the election of Judge Lewis Collins to the Chair, which was unanimously adopted. W. H. Savage, was appointed Secretary. Thomas A. Curran moved a committee of seven to be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, and the Chair appointed the following named persons, to wit:

Thomas A. Curran, Gen. Samuel Worthington, John G. Hickman, Chas. A. Marshall, Chas. A. Lyon, Dr. Wm. H. Lawwill, Dr. Robt. L. Cooper.

On motion of Mr. Curran, an invitation was extended Judge Embry, of Madison, to address the audience during the absence of the committee. The Judge having been introduced to the assembly, made an eloquent speech—he is decidedly a Union man—showing in glowing terms of its countless blessings—denounced in the strongest terms both Northern and Southern factions, who would ruthlessly divide the Republic and destroy the brightest hope of human freedom, and declared that if compelled to fight at all, he would be found under the banner of the Union, battling for its preservation and perpetuation. Our space will not permit us to notice further this very excellent speech. Samuel Forman having been called upon next, addressed the meeting in a very happy and entertaining style making many sensible and pertinent remarks. The committee then reported them selves ready, and the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve the call for a State Convention of the Opposition of Kentucky, at Frankfort, on the 22d day of February next.

2d. Resolved, That we believe with sincere and cordial conviction, that the people of Kentucky, of all political parties, are loyal in feeling to the American Union, and that very few citizens of this Commonwealth, if any, can contemplate any prospect of disunion without profound lamentation; yet it is our conviction that neither the policy of the Democratic party, nor the policy of the Republican party, is conservative, or calculated to allay the present alarming disturbances of our country, or to secure to the citizens of the United States the blessings of peace, of universal love of country, and of that fraternity of feeling which should exist among the individual citizens of a common country; and that as lovers of our country, we cannot coincide with either of those parties in its views of National policy, or act with either of them, so long as there remains to us any hope, by adherence to a more conservative and wiser policy of securing to ourselves and all our fellow citizens the blessings which we have indicated, and we wish to be regarded as standing opposed to the errors and extremes of each of said parties, and ready to meet and harmonize with a great Union and Conservative Party, founded upon the Constitution and the Union of these States.

3d. Resolved, That the following persons be, and they are hereby appointed delegates to attend the State Convention of the Opposition, at Frankfort, on the 22d of February next, to wit:

Minerva—Samuel Forman, Dr. W. H. Robertson, James S. Pepper, Daniel Runyan, A. J. Coburn.

Dover—James W. Reynolds, Wm. Riddell, John Osborne, David Frazer, Johnson Peck, T. L. Bacon.

Germantown—Dr. J. A. Coburn, B. W. Wood,

Jr., Daria Norris, Samuel F. Pollock, Dr. Isaac Pollock, A. D. Frazer.

Sardis—Dr. J. W. Gault, Dr. H. Palmer, Calvin Bland, Wilfred Ball, Wm. R. Browning, Alfred Chanslor.

Mayslick—Henry S. Johnson, John B. Hernon, Gen. Thos. Forman, John T. Wilson, John S. Mitchell.

Lewisburg—David E. Bullock, John Larew, B. F. Preston, Robt. Humphreys, James M. Rogers, L. S. Luttrell, Geo. L. Kilpatrick.

Orangeburg—Dr. R. L. Cooper, Wm. Kenna, Daniel P. Judd, S. B. Shackleford.

Washington—H. W. Wood, Wm. White, Chas. L. Anderson, Sellman Key, Chas. Humphreys, Chas. A. Marshall, Geo. L. Forman, Wm. H. Tarion.

Maysville—David Clark, Wm. H. Wadsworth, Robt. H. Baldwin, John G. Hickman, Hamilton Gray, A. M. January, Christian Shultz, Amos Means, H. Taylor, John Pelham, John R. Key, Dr. J. B. Lindsey, Jesse Turner, and all others who choose to attend.

Speeches were made by Messrs. Hickman, Marshall and others in support of the resolutions, which were sound, sensible and to the point.

Harmony and good feeling prevailed during the entire meeting.

On motion of Col. Goggin, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Maysville Eagle; after which the meeting adjourned.

LEWIS COLLINS, Pres't.

W. H. SAVAGE, Sec'y.

I say, Sambo, lend me ten cents?

Not till you pay me dat oder quarter, Pete!

Now Sam, don't go to casting no situations at me, you talk jis like didn't believe I was christian at all. Lend me de ten cents; I'm gwine to git married an I want to treat de parson.—Lend me de ten cents.

Not till you pay me dat quarter.

An Sam, you're a wicked nigger. I seard you're lettin your heart twine round dungs ob dis vian world. You ought to be laying up your treasures in heaven, where neder mof nor rufus dof corrup, nor thieves break trough and steal.

Golly, Pete, I ain't never seed no use yit layin things where you never git to see 'em no more.

Decision of the Court of Appeals.

[Reported expressly for the Commonwealth by JOHN M. BROWN, Attorney-at-Law, Frankfort, Ky.]

TINSLEY, WIFE ET AL. Appeal from Muhlenburg.

ROLL ET AL.

This opinion was delivered by Chief Justice SIMPSON.

As heretofore decided, a separate estate in a married woman may be created by a parol gift, when the title to the property will pass without a transfer or conveyance in writing; but to sustain such a gift it must be clearly and distinctly proved that it was made for the sole and separate use of the wife to the exclusion of the rights of the husband. Declarations made by the husband that a slave belongs to his wife, when the gift was made previous to the act of 1846, do not even tend to prove that the wife has a separate estate in the slave. Such declarations are often made to point out merely the manner in which the slave was acquired. In this case, therefore, the claim of the wife must depend upon the nature of the gift as proved by the donor. According to his testimony the slave was given to his daughter as her own property, and he no doubt, as he states, intended that the slave should be for the exclusive use and benefit of his daughter. But such intention cannot be allowed to prevail, unless the gift be made in such a way as to express that intention clearly and unequivocally. Here the gift was not so made, and consequently vested the husband with this title to the slave. The appellants were therefore entitled to relief, and the court erred in dismissing their petition.

The judgment is reversed, and the cause remanded, with directions to treat the slave in controversy as part of the estate of Philip Younts, deceased, and for further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.

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COURT OF APPEALS.

THURSDAY, January 12, 1860.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Morris v. Batkins, Laurel; reversed.

Stivers v. Magraw, Laurel; reversed.

Payne v. Linville, Rockcastle; reversed.

Stephens v. Pelly, Kenton; reversed.

Alverson v. Smith, Madison; reversed.

Hamilton v. Vail, Jefferson; reversed.

ORDERS.

A. Madeira, of Covington, S. M. Bernard, of Hopkinsville, and J. D. Elliott, of Nelson, were admitted attorneys in this Court.

Dawson v. Thompson, Nelson; cross appeal granted and exhibits proven.

Graves v. Rush's adm'r, Boone; rule to show cause why order of submission should not be set aside.

Henderson et al v Hayne, Grant; petition for hearing filed.

Sheard v. Harbour, Madison; fit. fa. endorsed.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The proprietors and manufacturers of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS can appeal with perfect confidence to physicians and citizens generally of the United States, because the article has attained a reputation heretofore unknown. A few facts upon this point will speak more powerfully than volumes of bare assertion or blazing puffery. The consumption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for the last year amounted to over a half-million bottles, and from its manifest steady increase in times past, it is evident that during the coming year the consumption will reach near one million bottles. This immense amount could never have been sold but for the medicinal properties contained in the preparation, and the sanction of the most prominent physicians in those sections of the country where the article is best known, who not only recommend the Bitters to their patients, but are ready at all times to give testimonial to its efficacy in all cases of stomachic derangements and the diseases resulting therefrom.

This is not a temporary popularity, obtained by extraordinary efforts in the way of trumpeting the qualities of the Bitters, but a solid estimation of an invaluable medicine, which is destined to be as durable as time itself.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a Godsend to regions where fever and ague and various other bilious complaints have counted their victims by hundreds. To be able to state confidently that the "Bitters" are a certain cure for the Dyspepsia and like diseases, is to the proprietors a source of unalloyed pleasure. It removes all morbid matter from the stomach, purifies the blood, and imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving it that tone and energy indispensable for the restoration of health. It operates upon the stomach, liver, and other digestive organs, mildly but powerfully, and soon restores them to a condition essential to the healthy discharge of the functions of nature.

Elderly persons may use the Bitters daily as per directions on the bottle, and they will find it a stimulant peculiarly adapted to comfort declining years, as it is pleasant to the palate, invigorating to the bowels, excellent as a tonic, and rejuvenating generally. We have the evidence of thousands of aged men and women who have experienced the benefit of using this preparation while suffering from stomach derangements and general debility; acting under the advice of physicians, they have abandoned all deleterious drugs and fairly tested the merits of this article. A few words to the gentler sex. There are certain periods when their cares are so harassing that many of them sink under the trial. The relation of mother and child is so absorbingly tender, that the mother, especially if she be young, is apt to forget her own health in her extreme anxiety for her infant. Should the period of maternity arrive during the summer season, the wear of body and mind is generally aggravated. Here then, is a necessity for a stimulant to recuperate the energies of the system, and enable the mother to bear up under her exhausting trials and responsibilities. Nursing mothers generally prefer the Bitters to all other invigoriators that receive the endorsement of physicians, because it is agreeable to the taste as well as certain to give a permanent increase of bodily strength.

All those persons, to whom we have particularly referred above, to wit: sufferers from fever and ague, caused by malaria, diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, loss of appetite, and all diseases or derangements of the stomach, superannuated invalids, persons of sedentary occupation, and nursing mothers, will consult their own physical welfare by giving to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters a trial.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

As Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, South America, and Germany.

For sale by all Druggists in FRANKFORT.

American Standard School Series

Kentucky School Text-Books:

Child's First Book, an illustrated Primer, by Goodrich. Goodrich's New First Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Second Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Third Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Fourth Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Fifth Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Goodrich's New Sixth Reader, edited by Noble Butler. Butler's Practical Grammar.

The Publishers with great confidence recommend the above list of Books to the attention of Teachers, School Officers, and Parents, as being of the highest character in point of interest, beauty, and calendar to improve the taste of the pupils. This series has been prepared with great care, every sentence closely and critically revised, and it has been pronounced by the best educators and scholars in the country to be THE BEST SERIES now published. The Publishers feel justified in saying that these books will become the STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS

THESE books will be found very interesting and useful as text-books by the Board of Education of the States of KENTUCKY AND INDIANA, and are recommended by the Superintendent of Education in the State of Alabama, and by the best teachers in MISSOURI, LOUISIANA, TENNESSEE, and OTHER SOUTHERN STATES. MORTON & GRISWOLD, Publishers, July 11, 1859-*M.* Louisville, Kentucky

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c., CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY ED. D. HOBBS & J. W. WALKER, AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES, Two Miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

NEATLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamentals, Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

If Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williamson Post Office, Jefferson County, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky. Frankfort, Oct. 17, 1859.

SAMUEL E'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT. ENRY SAMUEL BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again in business at No. 100 Main Street, in his rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Co. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, will patronize him before the late fire, will now find him ready back to his shop.

March 12, 1859-*s.* E. O. NORTON, Agent.

THE REPORT OF THE Kentucky State Agricultural Society, FOR 1858 AND 1857, just published, and for sale at this office, at \$2 per copy.

THIS Report can be found very interesting and useful to all who feel an interest in Agricultural Improvement of the State. It is bound in the style of the Report of the Kentucky Geological Survey; it is a volume of 550 pages, embellished with a number of cuts of the soil, which took premiums at the State Fairs.

All orders to be addressed to A. G. HODGES.

SETTLE UP! SETTLE UP! PERSONS indebted to the estate of Mrs. Margaret Green, deceased, will please call at my office and settle their accounts. And the legal claims against her estate are requested to present them.

Sept. 24, 1859-*M.* G. W. CRADDOCK, Adm'r.

SECOND VOLUME OF THE KENTUCKY FARMER.

Only One Dollar Per Annum!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!!!

The First Volume of the "KENTUCKY FARMER" closed with the June number, and the Second Volume will commence in July. We promised a year ago to try and give to the Agriculturalists and Stock Raisers of Kentucky a paper worthy of their patronage. We put the question now to every one of its patrons: Have we redeemed that pledge? Have we given you a fair equivalent for THE DOLLAR, which was paid for the KENTUCKY FARMER? If so, let every one of our present subscribers renew their own subscriptions, and try and send us ONE or MORE ADDITIONAL NAMES for the SECOND VOLUME.

The receipts for the First Volume have paid the expenses of its publication. We promised our patrons that we would publish ONE VOLUME whether we obtained a sufficient amount to pay its expenses or not. The publication of the June number has redeemed that pledge. Shall we have the kind and continued support of its present patrons, together with their aid in extending its circulation? If so, we promise to do everything in our power to make the paper worthy of a generous Kentucky public.

The "KENTUCKY FARMER" will still be published monthly, in its present form of sixteen large quarto pages, for ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable invariably in advance. As the small amount charged for the paper will not justify the trouble and expense of collecting subscriptions, no paper will be forwarded unless paid in advance.

Subscriptions can be forwarded to us by mail, at a cost of 10¢. Letters addressed to us need not be registered.

ED. SIMPLY ADDRESS

A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

June 15, 1859.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, affected with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful scenes of pestilence and mortality which have occurred, and the descriptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of all classes of persons, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE to those in need of them. The Association commands the best Medical Skill in the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatments.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the results of their Seminal Treatment. Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labor in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised work.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail in a sealed envelope to the READER OR CHIEF OFFICER of 100 STAMPS for postage. Other Papers and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and modes of treatment discovered during the past year are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,

EDWARD D. HARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. June 6, 1859-wy.

COACH FACTORY.



HEMING & QUIN,

KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Carriages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of the best material.

We have purchased the sole right of

Everett's Patent Coupling, for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our Spring assortment of Carriages.

If All work made by us warranted for one year.

April 12, 1859-*M.*

W. H. M'HENRY.

M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY, ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS, DES MOINES, IOWA,

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Police and Admiralty, and to render every service possible to the benefit of the public.

They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with Land Titles.

The will enter Lands, investigate Titles, buy and sell Lands, and invest money on the best terms and on the best securities.

They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, and an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that country is offered.

The particular having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of the land and adjacent countries, they feel confident that he will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.

They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money, upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and sell lands on credit, upon the best terms and on the best securities.

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